

HOO

HOOKED. *adj.* [from *hook*.] Bent; curved.
Gryps signifies eagle or vulture; from whence the epithet grypsus, for an hooked or aquiline nose.
Now thou threaten'st, with unjust decree,
To seize the prize which I so dearly bought:
Mean match to thine; for still above the rest,
Thy *hook'd* rapacious hands usurp the best.
Caterpillars have claws and feet: the claws are *hooked*, to take the better hold in climbing from twig to twig, and hanging on the backfides of leaves.
HOOKEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *hooked*.] State of being bent like a hook.
HOOKNOSSED. *adj.* [from *hook* and *nose*.] Having the aquiline nose rising in the middle.
I may justly say with the *hook-nosed* fellow of Rome there, Cæsar, I came, saw, and overcame.
HOOP. *n. f.* [from *hoop*, Dutch.]
1. Any thing circular by which something else is bound, particularly calks or barrels.
Thou shalt prove a shelter to thy friends,
A *hoop* of gold to bind thy brothers in,
That the united vessel of their blood
Shall never leak.
If I knew
What *hoop* would hold us staunch, from edge to edge,
O' th' world I would pursue it.
A quarrel, ho, already! what's the matter?
—About a *hoop* of gold, a paltry ring.
To view so lewd a town, and to refrain,
What *hoops* of iron could my spleen contain!
And learned Athens to our art must stoop,
Could she behold us tumbling through a *hoop*.
2. The whalebone with which women extend their petticoats; a farthingale.
A petticoat without a *hoop*.
At coming in you saw her stoop;
The entry brush'd against her *hoop*.
All that *hoops* are good for is to clean dirty shoes, and to keep fellows at distance.
3. Any thing circular.
I have seen at Rome an antique statue of time, with a wheel or *hoop* of marble in his hand.
4. To *hoop*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To bind or enclose with hoops.
The three *hoop'd* pot shall have ten hoops, and I will make it felony to drink small beer.
The cask for his majesty's shipping were *hooped* as a wine-cask, or *hooped* with iron.
2. To encircle; to clasp; to surround.
If ever henceforth thou
Shalt *hoop* his body more with thy embraces,
I will devise a death.
I *hoop* the firmament, and make
This my embrace the zodiac.
That shelly guard, which *hoops* in the eye, and hides the greater part of it, might occasion his mistake.
3. To *hoop*, *v. n.* [from *woogan* or *wooyan*, Gothic; or *hopper*, French, derived from the Gothic.] This word is generally written *whoops*, which is more proper, if we deduce it from the Gothic; and *hoop*, if we derive it from the French.
To shout; to make an outcry by way of call or pursuit.
4. To *hoop*, *v. a.*
1. To shout with a shout.
Daffard nobles
Suffer'd me, by th' voice of slaves, to be
Hoop'd out of Rome.
2. To call by a shout.
HOOPER. *n. f.* [from *hoop*, to inclose with hoops.] A cooper; one that hoops tubs.
HOOPING-COUGH. *n. f.* [or *whooping-cough*, from *hoop*, to shout.] A convulsive cough, so called from its noise; the chine cough.
3. To *hoop*, *v. n.* [from *hoop*, Dutch; *hoer*, French.]
1. To shout in contempt.
A number of country folks happened to pass thereby, who hollowed and *hooped* after me as at the arrantest coward.
Matrons and girls shall *hoop* at thee no more.
2. To cry as an owl.
Some keep back
The clamorous owl, that nightly *hoops*, and wonders
At our quaint sports.
4. To *hoop*, *v. a.* To drive with noise and shouts.
We lov'd him; but, like beasts,
Our coward nobles gave way to your clusers,
Who did *hoop* him out o' th' city.
The owl of Rome, whom boys and girls will *hoop*!
That were I set up for that wooden god
That keeps our gardens, could not fright the crows,
Or the least bird, from muting on my head.
Partridge and his clan may *hoop* me for a cheat and impostor, if I fail in any particular of moment.

HOP

HOOT. *n. f.* [from *hoet*, French, from the verb.] Clamour; shout; noise.
Its asserion would be entertained with the *hoot* of the rabble.
HOOP. *v. n.* [from *hoppa*, Saxon; *hoppa*, Dutch.]
1. To jump; to skip lightly.
I would have thee gone,
And yet no further than a wanton's bird,
That lets it *hop* a little from her hand,
And with a silk thread plucks it back again.
Go, *hop* me over every kennel home;
For you shall *hop* without my custom, fir.
Be kind and courteous to this gentleman,
Hop in his walks, and gambol in his eyes.
The painted birds, companions of the Spring,
Hopping from spray to spray were heard.
Your Ben and Fletcher, in their first young flight,
Did no Volpone, nor no Arbaces write;
But *hopp'd* about, and short excursions made
From bough to bough, as if they were afraid.
Why don't we vindicate ourselves by trial ordeal, and *hop*
over heated ploughshares blindfold.
I am highly delighted to see the jay or the thrush *hopping*
about my walks.
2. To leap on one leg.
Men with heads like dogs, and others with one huge foot
alone, whereupon they did *hop* from place to place.
3. To walk lamely, or with one leg less nimble or strong than the other; to limp; to halt.
The limping smith observ'd the sadden'd sealf,
And *hopping* here and there, himself a jest,
Put in his word.
4. To move; to play.
Softly feel
Her feeble pulse, to prove if any drop
Of living blood yet in her veins did *hop*.
HOP. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A jump; a light leap.
2. A jump on one leg.
When my wings are on, I can go above a hundred yards at a *hop*, step, and jump.
3. A place where meaner people dance.
HOP. *n. f.* [from *hoppa*, Dutch; *hoppa*, Latin.] A plant.
It has a creeping root: the leaves are rough, angular, and conjugated; the stalks climb and twist about whatever is near them; the flowers are male and female on different plants; the male flower consists of a calyx divided into five parts, which surrounds the stamina, but has no petals to the flower: the female plants have their flowers collected into squamose heads, which grow in bunches: from each of the leafy scales is produced an horned ovary, which becomes a single roundish seed.
If *hop* yard or orchard ye mind for to have,
For *hop* poles and crotches in lopping go save.
The planting of *hop* yards is profitable for the planters, and consequently for the kingdom.
Beer hath malt first infused in the liquor, and is afterwards boiled with the *hop*.
Next to thistles are *hop* strings, cut after the flowers are gathered.
Have the poles without forks, otherwise it will be trouble some to part the *hop* vines and the poles.
When you water *hops*, on the top of every hill put dissolved dung, which will enrich your *hop* hills.
In Kent they plant their *hop* gardens with apple-trees and cherry-trees between.
The price of hoeing of *hop* ground is forty shillings an acre.
Hop poles, the largest fort, should be about twenty foot long, and about nine inches in compass.
4. To *hop*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To impregnate with hops.
Brew in March or October, and *hop* it for long keeping.
To increase the milk, diminished by flesh-meat, take malt-drink not much *hopped*.
HOPE. *n. f.* [from *hoppa*, Saxon; *hope*, Dutch.]
1. Expectation of some good; an expectation indulged with pleasure.
There is *hope* of a tree, if cut down, that it will sprout again.
Hope is that pleasure in the mind which every one finds in himself, upon the thought of a profitable future enjoyment of a thing, which is apt to delight him.
When in heav'n she shall his essence see,
This is her sovereign good, and perfect bliss;
Her longing, wishings, *hopes*, all finit'd be;
Her joys are full, her motions rest in this.
Sweet *hope*! kind cheat! fair fallacy! by thee
We are not where or what we be;
But what and where we would be: thus art thou
Our absent presence, and our future now.

HOP

Faith is opposed to infidelity, and *hope* to despair.
He fought them both, but with'd his hap might find
Eve separate: he with'd, but not with *hope*
Of what so seldom chanc'd: when to his wish,
Beyond his *hopes*, Eve separate he spies.
The Trojan dames
To Pallas' fane in long procession go,
In *hopes* to reconcile their heav'nly foe.
Why not comfort myself with the *hope* of what may be, as
torment myself with the fear on't?
To encourage our *hopes* it gives us the highest assurance of
most lasting happiness, in case of obedience.
The deceased really lived like one that had his *hope* in an-
other life; a life which he hath now entered upon, having ex-
changed *hope* for sight, desire for enjoyment.
Young men look rather to the past age than the present,
and therefore the future may have some *hopes* of them.
2. Confidence in a future event, or in the future conduct of
any body.
It is good, being put to death by men, to look for *hope* from
God, to be raised up again by him.
Blessed is he who is not fallen from his *hope* in the Lord.
I had *hope* of France,
Ev'n as I have of fertile England's soil.
3. That which gives hope; that on which the hopes are fixed,
as an agent by which something desired may be effected.
I might see from far some forty truncheoners draw to her
succour, which were the *hope* of the Strand, where she was
quarter'd.
4. The object of hope.
Thy mother felt more than a mother's pain,
And yet brought forth less than a mother's *hope*.
To wit, an indigested deform'd lump.
She was his care, his *hope*, and his delight,
Most in his thought, and ever in his sight.
HOPPER. *n. f.* Any sloping plain between the ridges of moun-
tains.
To *HOPE.* *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To live in expectation of some good.
Hope for good success, according to the efficacy of the
causes and the instrument; and let the husbandman *hope* for a
good harvest.
My muse, by forms long told,
Is thrown upon your hospitable coast;
And finds more favour by her ill success,
Than she could *hope* for by her happiness.
Who knows what adverse fortune may befall!
Arm well your mind, *hope* little, and fear all.
2. To place confidence in futurity.
He shall strengthen your heart, all ye that *hope* in the
Lord.
To *HOPE.* *v. a.* To expect with desire.
The fun things hot; and if we use delay,
Cold-biting Winter mars our *hop'd* for hay.
So stands the Thracian herdsmen with his spear
Full in the gap, and *hopes* the hunted bear.
3. Full of qualities which produce hope; promising; likely to
obtain success; likely to come to maturity; likely to gratify
desire, or answer expectation.
He will advance thee:
I know his noble nature, not to let
Thy *hopeful* service perish.
You serve a great and gracious master, and there is a most
hopeful young prince whom you must not desert.
What to the old can greater pleasure be,
Than *hopeful* and ingenious youth to see?
They take up a book in their declining years, and grow very
hopeful scholars by that time they are threefores.
4. Full of hope; full of expectation of success. This sense is
now almost confined to Scotland, though it is analogical, and
found in good writers.
Men of their own natural inclination *hopeful* and strongly
conceited, whatsoever they took in hand.
I was *hopeful* the success of your first attempts would en-
courage you to make trial also of more nice and difficult expe-
riments.
Whatever ills the friendless orphan bears,
Bereav'd of parents in his infant years,
Still must the wrong'd Telemachus sustain,
If *hopeful* of your aid, he hopes in vain.
HOPFULLY. *adv.* [from *hopeful*.]
1. In such a manner as to raise hope; in a promising way.
He left all his female kindred either matched with peers of
the realm actually, or *hopefully* with earls sons and heirs.
They were ready to renew the war, and to prosecute it *hope-
fully*, to the reduction or suppression of the Irish.
2. With hope; without despair. This sense is rare.
From your promising and generous endeavours we may *hope-
fully* expect a considerable enlargement of the history of na-
ture.

HOR

HOPFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *hopeful*.] Promise of good; likeli-
hood to succeed.
Set down beforehand certain signatures of *hopefulness*, or
characters, whereby may be timely described what the child
will prove in probability.
HOPPLESS. *adj.* [from *hope*.]
1. Without hope; without pleasing expectation.
Are they indifferent, being used as signs of immoderate
and *hopeless* lamentation for the dead?
Alas, I am a woman, friendless, *hopeless*!
He watches with greedy hope to find
His wish, and best advantage, us afunder;
Hopeless to circumvent us join'd, where each
To other speedy aid might lend at need.
The fall'n archangel, envious of our state,
And *hopeless* to prevail by open force,
Seeks hid advantage.
Hopeless of ransom, and condemn'd to lie
In durance, doom'd a ling'ring death to die.
2. Giving no hope; promising nothing pleasing.
The *hopeless* word of never to return,
Breathes I against thee upon pain of life.
HOPPER. *n. f.* [from *hope*.] One that has pleasing expectations.
I except all *hoppers*, who turn the scale, because the strong ex-
pectation of a good certain salary, will outweigh the loss by
bad rents.
HOPINGLY. *adv.* [from *hoping*.] With hope; with expecta-
tion of good.
One sign of despair is the peremptory contempt of the con-
dition which is the ground of hope; the going on not only in
terrors and amazement of conscience, but also boldly, *hop-
ingly*, and confidently in wilful habits of sin.
HOPPER. *n. f.* [from *hop*.] He who hops or jumps on one
leg.
HOPPERS. [commonly called *Scotch hoppers*.] A kind of play
in which the actor hops on one leg.
HOPPER. *n. f.* [so called because it is always *hopping*, or in agi-
tation. It is called in French, for the same reason, *tremble* or
tremus.]
1. The box or open frame of wood into which the corn is
put to be ground.
The salt of the lake Asphaltites shooteth into perfect cubes;
sometimes they are pyramidal and plain, like the *hopper* of
a mill.
Granivorous birds have the mechanism of a mill: their
maw is the *hopper* which holds and softens the grain, letting
it drop by degrees into the stomach.
Just at the *hopper* will I stand,
In my whole life I never saw grift ground,
And mark the clack how justly it will found.
2. A basket for carrying feed.
HORAL. *adj.* [from *hora*, Latin.] Relating to the hour.
How'er reduc'd and plain,
The watch would still a watch remain;
But if the *hora*'s orbit ceases,
The whole stands still, or breaks to pieces.
HORARY. *adj.* [from *horaire*, French; *horarius*, Latin.]
1. Relating to an hour.
I'll draw a figure that shall tell you
What you perhaps forgot befell you,
By way of *horary* inspection,
Which some account our worst erection.
In his answer to an *horary* question, as what hour of the
night to set a fox-trap, he has largely discussed, under the
character of Reynard, the manner of surprising all sharpers.
2. Continuing for an hour.
When, from a basket of Summer-fruit, God by Amos fore-
told the destruction of his people, thereby was declared the
propinquity of their desolation, and that their tranquility was
of no longer duration than those *horary* or soon decaying fruits
of Summer.
HORDE. *n. f.* A clan; a migratory crew of people.
Of lost mankind, in polish'd slavery sunk,
Drove martial *horde* on *horde* with dreadful sweep,
And gave the vanquish'd world another form.
HORIZON. *n. f.* [from *horizon*, French.] The line that terminates the
view. The *horizon* is distinguished into sensible and real: the
sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view; the
real is that which would bound it, if it could take in the he-
misphere. It is falsely pronounced by Shakespeare *horizon*.
When the morning sun shall raise his car
Above the border of this *horizon*,
We'll forward towards Warwick and his mates.
She began to cast with herself from what coast this blazing
star should first appear, and at what time it must be upon the
horizon of Ireland.
Far in th' *horizon* to the North appear'd,
From skirt to skirt, a fiery region.
In his East the glorious lamp was seen,
Regent of day; and all th' *horizon* round
Invested with bright rays.